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BOROUGH OF OSSETT.

A N N U A L R E P O R T

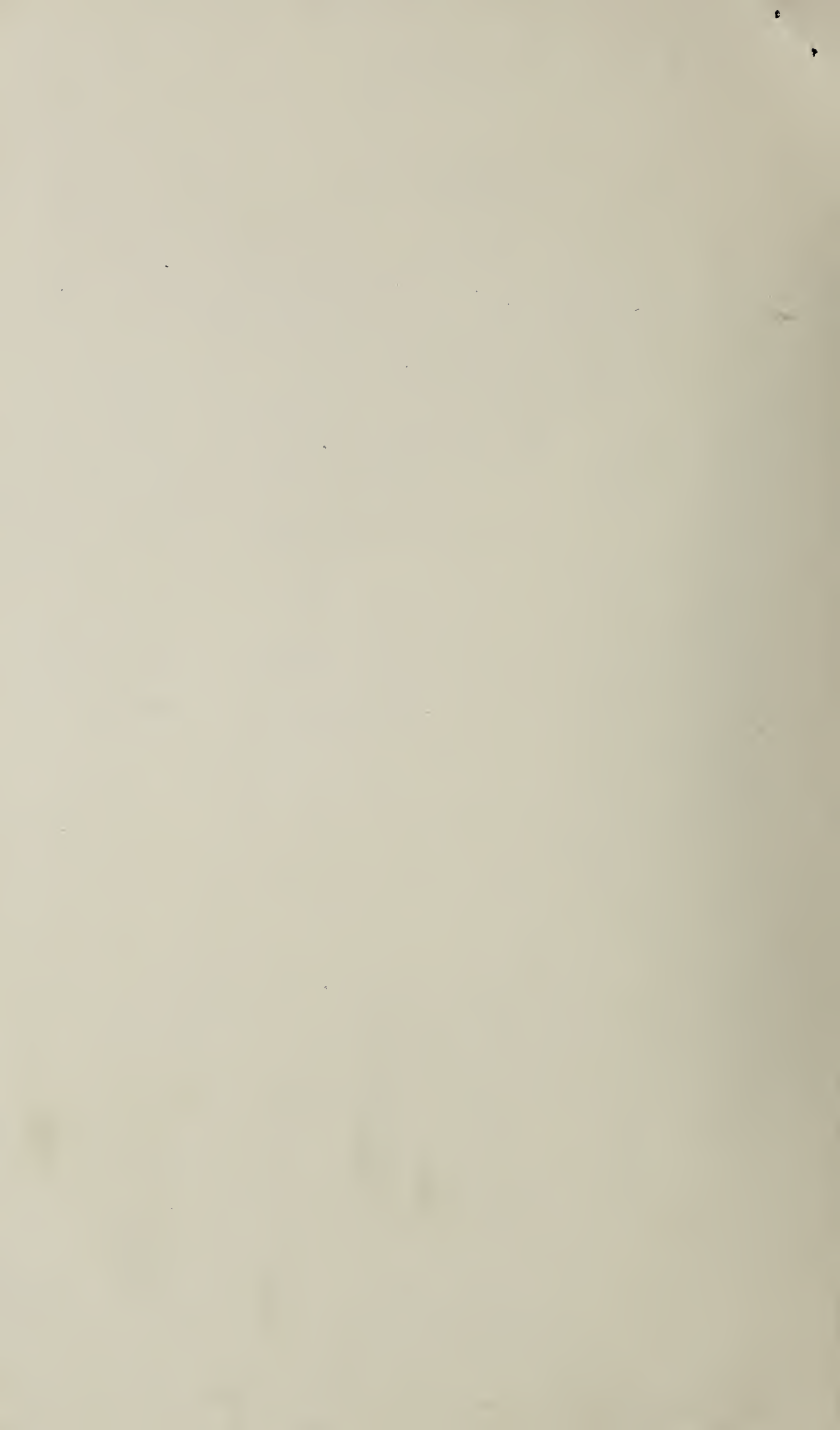
OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the year ended

31st DECEMBER, 1955.

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B O R O U G H O F O S S E T T

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1955/56.

CHAIRMAN :- Alderman S. E. Bickle.

DEPUTY
CHAIRMAN :- Councillor E. B. Nettleton, J.P.

MEMBERS :-

Alderman A. Clark.

Alderman J. W. Gill.

Alderman Mrs. G. Hanson, J.P.

Councillor H. Audsley.

Councillor Mrs. H. Crossland, J.P.

Councillor G. T. Fisher.

Councillor A. B. Glover.

Councillor C. C. Hitch.

Councillor N. Lockwood.

Councillor G. Moorhouse.

Councillor A. Robb.

Councillor H. Smith.

Councillor L.R. Smith.

Councillor C.P. Wilson.

CO-OPTED MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE:-

Mrs. A. Clark.

Miss M. Glover.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF.

Medical Officer of Health:

Frederick G.E. Hill. D.S.O., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
F.R.S.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health:

Barbara Briggs, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent:

H.W. Mycock, C.S.I.B., A.R.S.H., M.R.I.P.H.H.

Additional Public Health Inspector:

D. Bennett, C.S.I.B.

Chief Clerk - Divisional Health Office:

A. Wright, D.P.A.

To the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee,
Borough of Ossett:-

Once again, I have the honour to present to you the Annual Report on the Public Health and Welfare Services for the Borough of Ossett for the year ended, 31st December, 1955.

The Report has been drawn up in accordance with the instructions of the Ministry of Health and in a form which is approved by the Ministry.

During the year effect was given to the amalgamation of the original Divisions 13 and 14 which were created under the scheme of the West Riding County Council for the Administration of Preventive Medical Services.

Reference is made to these changes in the Report.

Once again I wish to express my thanks for the help and co-operation I have invariably received from this Council and from your Officials, and also I wish to express my personal thanks to the Divisional Health Staff for their generous co-operation and help during the year under review.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

Frederick G. E. Hill.

Medical Officer of Health.

The Divisional Health Office,
Windsor House,
MORLEY.

INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT.

In the first place reference is made to the proposals of the West Riding County Council under which the original Divisions 13 and 14 of the County Council's Scheme for the administration of the Preventive Medical Services were to be amalgamated.

The original proposals were put forward at the beginning of 1954 when the post of Divisional Medical Officer of Division 13 became vacant through the resignation of your Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Evans.

The proposals of the County Council affected four County Districts, these being the Borough of Morley, the Borough of Ossett, the Urban District of Horbury and the Rural District of Wakefield. A provisional agreement on a temporary basis was reached between the County District Councils and the County Council to effect a temporary amalgamation and effect was given to this in February, 1954.

Since that date, the scheme has been finally agreed by the County District Councils and approved by the Ministry and the date of July 1st, 1955, was fixed as the date on which the proposals would become effective on a permanent basis.

Consequently, on that date, the then existing Divisional Health Office at Ossett was closed and the administration and staff were merged in the Divisional Health Office at Morley.

Through the amalgamation, economies have been effected in medical and clerical staffs and in the general administrative arrangements.

An appointment of a Deputy Divisional Medical Officer has been made (a new appointment), the appointment to include the post of Deputy Medical Officer of Health to the four County District Councils.

The Divisional Health Office in the grounds of Croft House, Ossett, being no longer required for such office purposes, it is proposed to use this building as an Occupational Centre for mentally defective children and plans for this are well advanced.

A more detailed reference to the working of the amalgamation will be possible in the next succeeding Annual Report when the period of review will include, at least, one complete administrative year.

No curtailment of the existing School Health, Welfare or other Essential Health Services was proposed or has been caused through the amalgamation and in respect of many services, improvements have been effected.

Reference is made to the provision in 1955 of a new Multiple Clinic for School Health and Welfare Services in the Division, where additional facilities provided are Consultant Eye and Paediatric Services, also Light Treatment, Speech Therapy and where comprehensive Dental Clinic Services are available.

There has been no undue incidence of infectious illness during the year, apart from measles.

Two cases of acute poliomyelitis (both paralytic type) were notified but no death was recorded, both cases being discharged home after hospital and orthopaedic treatment.

Two cases only of Food Poisoning were reported and five of Dysentery, both illnesses of increasing incidence in the County.

The trends shown in regard to vital statistics are satisfactory.



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I would refer here also to the introduction of a scheme of protective treatment against Tuberculosis (B.C.G. Vaccination) offered to a selected group of school children and referred to in detail in the Report.

The Council has continued in its policy of improving and extending the arrangements for the drainage and sewerage of the District and the provision of mains water supplies has been adequate and satisfactory in quality.

Progress has again been steadily maintained with the clearance of unfit houses and also with the provision of new Council housing.

Finally, I would mention the extension of the Domestic Home Help Service provided in this Division (the equivalent now of 37 whole-time Home Helps) which has been found necessary to meet the increasing demand for this service, so particularly amongst the aged and infirm persons of the population.

Extract from the Vital Statistics
for the year 1955.

Resident Population (Registrar General's Estimate)...14,500..

Live Births:

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	107	100	207
Illegitimate	<u>2</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>7</u>
	<u>109</u>	<u>105</u>	<u>214</u>

Birth Rate (Registrar General) 14.8
Corrected Birth Rate 15.3

Still Births:

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	4	6	10
Illegitimate	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>
	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>11</u>

Rate per 1,000 (Live and Still Births) 48.9

Deaths:

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
	<u>84</u>	<u>88</u>	<u>172</u>

Maternal Mortality Rate 0.00

Deaths of Infants under 1 year:

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	1	1	2
Illegitimate	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>

Infantile Mortality Rate:

All Infants per 1,000 live births 9.3
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births 9.3
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births 0.00

SECTION A

GENERAL STATISTICS OF THE DISTRICT

AREA:- 3,332 acres

POPULATION:- Registrar-General's Estimate, Mid 1955:-
14,500

Number of inhabited houses (according to rate books):- 4,967

Rateable value (December (April 1955) £76,845

Sum represented by a penny rate:- £292

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EXTRACT FROM VITAL STATISTICS - 1955

		<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>	
LIVE BIRTHS	Legitimate	107	100	207	Birth-rate per 1,000 of the est- imated resident population - 15.3
	Illegitimate	2	5	7	
	TOTALS	109	105	214	
Still Births	Legitimate	4	6	10	Rate per 1,000 live and still- births - 48.9
	Illegitimate	1	0	1	
	TOTALS	5	6	11	
Deaths		84	88	172	Death-rate per 1,000 of the est- imated resident population - 12.6

Corrected Birth-Rate: 15.3
Corrected Death Rate: 12.6
Maternal Mortality Rate: 0.0

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Causes of Death and Age Distribution Table.

[illegible]

YEAR	BIRTH RATE	DEATH RATE	INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE	MATERNAL MORTALITY RATE	T. B. DEATH RATE	INFECTIOUS DISEASES DEATH RATE	CANCER DEATH RATE
1950	15.9	14.7	68	0.0	0.27	0.0	1.89
1951	15.4	16.0	26.9	0.0	0.28	0.14	1.86
1952	19.9	14.2	45.3	0.0	0.07	0.0	2.08
1953	15.8	12.2	8.7	0.0	0.21	0.07	1.45
1954	17.2	13.01	30.43	0.0	0.34	0.14	1.58
1955	15.3	12.6	9.3	0.0	0.34	0.14	2.14

A statement is included here of certain statistics shown as a comparative table with reference to six recent years.

The table shows the general, and particular trends in various vital and other statistics.

SECTION B.

General Health Services in the Borough.

Laboratory Facilities.

The Public Health Laboratory which serves this administrative area is the Laboratory (Medical Research Council of the Ministry of Health) at Wood Street, Wakefield.

All specimens for general examination, submitted by the Medical Staff of the Department, by Medical Practitioners, by Health Authorities and others, may be submitted to this Laboratory. The examinations which are carried out in the Laboratory are chemical, biological and bacteriological.

Again, during the year 1955, full advantage has been taken of the service provided and again we wish to acknowledge the personal interest of the Director of the Laboratory and the helpful advice he has given on so many occasions.

Amongst the examinations carried out by this Laboratory for the Borough of Ossett in 1955 were the following:

<u>Samples submitted</u>	<u>No. of examinations</u>
Examinations for diphtheria	2
" " haemolytic streptococcus	2
" " dysentery organisms	83
Ice Cream samples for bacteriological examination	12
Water samples for bacteriological examination	12
Total	<u>111</u>

Ambulance Services.

It is the duty of the Local Health Authority, that is the West Riding County Council, to provide Ambulance Services throughout their administrative area of which the area of the Borough of Ossett is part.

This is a service, which has been efficiently provided in this area by the County Authority, is available on responsible call.

General Hospital Accommodation.

Whilst there is no General or Special Hospital in the Borough of Ossett, in Wakefield, in Leeds and in Dewsbury, there is a very adequate provision of such hospitals with full facilities for treatment, and which are available to residents in this District at all times, including emergency.

The accommodation has been sufficient for general needs but there is still a need for additional accommodation for elderly and chronic sick patients.

To ensure the best use of the bed accommodation which is available for the chronic sick, a priority scheme operates and the services of liaison Health Visitors are available to the Medical Staff of the Hospital Service to help towards the efficient working of the priority scheme.

Isolation Hospitals.

In recent years, experience has shown that the need for isolation hospital bed accommodation is very much less than it was some years ago.

Isolation Hospitals, contd.

Reference to the statement on Infectious Diseases shows that very few of the notified cases required or received such institutional accommodation and treatment.

The general arrangements in full are that the accommodation at Thrapstone Isolation Hospital, Wakefield, is available to this area and in general the cases from here are admitted to that hospital.

Cases of certain infectious illnesses are admitted to Seacroft Hospital, Leeds, particularly cases of acute poliomyelitis, encephalitis, etc.

After initial treatment in this hospital, cases of acute poliomyelitis showing residual paralysis, are later transferred to the orthopaedic unit at Pinderfields Hospital, Wakefield.

Hospital After-Care.

Hospital after-care, a very comprehensive term, is a responsibility of the Local Health Authority. This duty is discharged through a close liaison with the various hospitals.

A flexible organisation has been established to meet the demands for the after-care service and many Nursing Staff and Social Workers are concerned to ensure that the service is an effective one.

Particular reference in this connection is made to the Home or Domiciliary Nursing Service of the Authority and the effective home nursing service given to patients for longer or shorter periods following their discharge from hospital and also to the general provision of nursing appliances, using that description in a very wide sense.

Requests are in general made by the hospitals, who may give very specific instructions regarding the after-care service to be given.

No figures are given in respect of visits or other aspects of this service, but the steady increase in the scope of this service and of the demands made on it is commented on.

Mental Health.

There are two part-time Mental Health Social Workers employed in this Division and one of these is particularly employed in respect of the district of the Borough of Ossett.

These Mental Health Social Workers are largely concerned with the care of mental defectives under supervision and with the care and after-care of cases of mental illness.

The Social Workers carry out their duties in close association with the mental hospitals and institutions and with many voluntary bodies concerned with social welfare.

There were eleven patients under statutory supervision in their own homes and one under voluntary supervision. Five were in full-time employment and six were attending Occupation Centres - four at Wakefield and two at Dewsbury.

One patient was admitted to hospital because of the inability of the parents to cope with her.

New and existing mental hospital cases in which after-care service was provided numbered seven.

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	1	1	2
Illegitimate	0	0	0
	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>

Infantile Mortality Rate:

Infantile Mortality Rate, all infants per 1,000
live births 9.3

Infantile Mortality Rate, legitimate infants per
1,000 legitimate live births 9.6

Infantile Mortality Rate, illegitimate infants
per 1,000 illegitimate live births 0.0

INFANT MORTALITY

T A B L E 11

NET DEATHS FROM STATED CAUSES UNDER ONE YEAR:- 2

CAUSE OF DEATH	under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total under 1 month	1-3 months	3-6 months	6-9 months	9-12 months	Total under 1 year.
Congenital defect of development	1				1					1
Other congenital defects	1				1					1
TOTAL	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2

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STATISTICS FOR THE DISTRICT, 1950 to 1955, inclusive years.

	Population	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infant Deaths	Infant Mortality Rate	Still Birth Rate
1950	14,800	15.9	14.7	16	68	45
1951	14,480	15.4	16.0	6	26.9	13
1952	14,440	19.9	14.2	13	45.3	13.7
1953	14,500	15.8	12.2	2	8.7	45.8
1954	14,520	16.54	13.01	-	-	47.2
1955	14,500	15.3	12.6	2	9.3	48.9

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SERVICES.

Infant Welfare Centres.

There is one Central Clinic in Ossett at Croft House. These premises are used for the School Health Services and for the Maternity and Child Welfare Services and an Infant and Toddlers Welfare Clinic is held here twice in each week, on Monday afternoon from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. and on Thursday afternoon from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

A Medical Officer attends each session of Infant Welfare. Health Visitors are similarly in attendance and there is a large and helpful Voluntary Committee of Ladies to whose work in the interests of this clinic I am very happy to pay tribute.

Attendances at the Infant Welfare Centres during the year were as follows:

- (1) Number of children attending for the first time in 1955
who at the time of their first attendance were:

- | | |
|--|-----|
| (a) Under 1 year of age | 274 |
| (b) Between the ages of one and five years | 359 |

- (2) Total attendances of infants, 1955:

- | | |
|--|------|
| (a) Total attendances of children under
1 year of age | 2778 |
| (b) Total attendances of children between
the ages of one and 5 years | 1446 |

Total	4224
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Average attendance of children per session - 42.

STATEMENT OF DRIED MILK ETC., ISSUED AT THE OSSETT WELFARE CENTRE, 1955.

Issues in 1955 were as follows:

Sales at Full Cost.

Cow and Gate Dried Milk	2396	tins
Ostermilk Dried Milk Mark 2	1810	"
Trufood Dried Milk	162	pkts.
Horlicks Milk	422	bottles
Ovaltine	419	tins
Robinsons Groats	121	pkts.
Robrex	74	"
Scotts Infant Food	197	"
Virol	426	cartons
Glucose	172	pkts.
Farex	252	"
Minadex	40	bottles

Issues Free of Cost None.

Distribution of Welfare Foods, etc.

As reported in the Annual Report for 1954, the Health Department is now responsible for the Distribution of National Dried Milk, Orange Juice, Cod Liver Oil and Vitamin Capsules (Ministry of Food and accessory Food Products).

The distribution is carried out in the Welfare Centres and Clinics and where other Dried Milks, Weaning Foods, etc. are distributed and this is done by clerical staff working under the supervision of the Medical Officer and Health Visitors in the Clinics.

These arrangements have been operated since June 1954 and as far as possible, the service given in the Ministry of Food earlier and through the Employment Exchanges, more recently, has been maintained.

A statement of the food and other preparations distributed in the Infant Welfare under the scheme up to the end of the year is given in the summary below:

National Dried Milk	4090 tins
Orange Juice	5757 bottles
Cod Liver Oil	1156 "
Vitamin A & D Capsules	516 packets

Pre and Post-Natal Clinics.

Maternity Services.

One clinic for pre and post-natal examinations is held each week at Croft House, Ossett.

An Assistant County Medical Officer attends each clinic session which is held on Friday afternoons from 2.30 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Figures in respect of these clinics were as follows:

(a) Pre-natal clinic:

(1) Total no. of mothers who attended in 1955	56
(2) Total attendances of the mothers shown in (1) above	240
Average attendance per session	5

(b) Post-natal clinic:

(1) Total no. of women who attended in 1955	10
(2) Total attendances of the women shown in (1) above	11

The figures given for these clinics once again show falling numbers, the chief reason being, of course, the alternative provision made for pre and post-natal care through the National Health Service.

Under this scheme, special provision is made for private practitioners to undertake the care of these patients and it is apparent that more and more patients are taking advantage of this particular provision.

Also, where cases are booked for Maternity Hospitals and Institutions for confinement, the pre and post-natal care is undertaken at the Special Clinics of these Hospitals, etc.

Domiciliary Midwifery Service.

In the Ossett Borough, there are three Midwives, employees in each case of the Local Health Authority, who are engaged whole-time in the local domiciliary midwifery service.

There is no midwife in independent practice in Ossett.

Statistics in respect of this service for the year 1955 are as follows:-

No. of Midwives in Domiciliary Practice	3
Total no. of deliveries undertaken by these Midwives acting as:	
(1) Midwives	74
(2) Maternity Nurses	5
Total	<u>79</u>

Corresponding figures for 1954 were 116, and 6.

No. of cases where Medical Aid was sought by a midwife in emergency or other circumstances	34
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No. of cases under (1) and (2) above who received gas and air analgesia in labour	71
Percentage represented by this figure	89%
Corresponding figure for 1954	96
Percentage represented by this figure	78%

Maternity Homes and Hospitals.

Patients requiring or requesting institutional bed accommodation for confinement have adequate accommodation at their disposal in institutions in neighbouring towns.

Many cases requiring institutional care are booked through the Divisional Health Office, who are in a position to advise on social circumstances.

In 1955 there were 225 notified births, and 146 expectant mothers were delivered in institutions.

The percentage in regard to notified births is shown to be 65%. Comparing this with the previous year where the percentage was 50%, there is an increase but it is an average figure and probably will be maintained in present housing circumstances.

There is a tendency generally for requests for institutional accommodation to increase, a demand reflected adversely in the demands made on the Domiciliary service.

PUERPERAL PYREXIA.

2 cases of Puerperal Pyrexia were notified in 1955. In neither case was the diagnosis confirmed as puerperal infection.

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

No maternal death was recorded or reported in 1955 and the Maternal Death Rate for the year is 0.00

PREMATURE BABIES.

A premature baby for the purpose of this Return is defined as a baby having a birth weight of $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. or under at birth.

As premature babies may have a high infant death-rate, special measures are adopted to give immediate special nursing care to babies born prematurely.

These include specially trained midwives to be available at short notice to undertake the care of the baby and equipment including a specially designed cot and availability of oxygen etc., leaving the midwife undertaking the case to devote all her attention to the Mother.

From the figures given, it is seen that infants born prematurely and alive, in 1955, all survived the particularly doubtful period of the first four weeks following birth.

Weight at Birth	No. of Premature Births		No. Dying. Days & hrs. of survival	No. surviving 28 days.
	Born alive	Born dead		
Lbs.				
$2\frac{1}{2}$ - 3	1	1	-	1
3 - $3\frac{1}{2}$	1	-	-	1
$3\frac{1}{2}$ - 4	2	-	-	2
4 - $4\frac{1}{2}$	4	1	-	4
$4\frac{1}{2}$ - 5	1	-	-	1
5 - $5\frac{1}{2}$	1	-	-	1
TOTAL	10	2	-	10

HEALTH VISITORS.

There is one whole-time Health Visitor/School Nurse and one part-time Health Visitor/School Nurse employed for duties in Ossett.

The duties and responsibilities of Health Visitors are many and varied, including maternal and infant care and welfare, the care of the aged and the care of problem families, and in duties relating to Tuberculosis.

Their work is carried out in Welfare Centres, in Clinics and on the District, largely by home visits and through personal contact with parents and others.

As mentioned, much of this social work is carried out through home and similar visits and a statement submitted in respect of the visiting in Ossett in 1955 is given overleaf.



Tabulated statement of the Home Visiting duties carried out by the Health Visitors in 1955:

(1) To Expectant Mothers:

(a) First Visits	26
(b) Subsequent Visits	<u>43</u>
Total	<u>69</u>

(2) To children under 1 year of age:

(a) First Visits	149
(b) Revisits	<u>409</u>
Total	<u>558</u>

(3) To children aged 1 to 2 years:

Total Visits	<u>301</u>
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(4) To children aged 2 to 5 years:

Total Visits	<u>540</u>
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(5) Other Visits

821

A total of: 2289

DOMESTIC HOME HELPS.

The Division has an establishment now of 37 Home Helps and they are employed throughout the Division relative to population and also relative to local need.

The establishment was increased to 37 in 1954 and it is insufficient for the need of the Division and call has been made to some extent on the County Council's reserve pool to supplement the Local Establishment during the year.

The increasing need for Home Help services is a recurring matter for consideration by the County Authority, which Authority has recently proposed a further increase of 100 Home Helps for the West Riding Administrative Area.

This proposal has been approved by the Ministry of Health and will mean an increased establishment to meet approved requests in the area of Ossett Borough.

The employment of Home Helps in the Borough of Ossett in 1955 is shown in the following Table:

<u>Type of Cases</u>	<u>No. of Cases</u>	<u>Hours Employed</u>
Tuberculosis	2	440
Chronic sick and aged infirm	102	16265
Maternity	11	816
Other Illnesses	<u>13</u>	<u>1381</u>
Totals	<u>128</u>	<u>18902</u>

HOME NURSING.

The staff employed in Home Nursing duties in the Borough has continued without alteration during the year under review. Two nurses are employed whole-time in this area.

We find that during 1955, there has been an increased demand on this service and comparing the figures for 1954 with those for 1955 it is seen that the Home Nurses attended a total of 373 cases in 1955 as compared with 200 in 1954 and that in attending to these patients, they made a total of 9,508 visits in 1955 as compared with 6821 in 1954.

The analysed statement in respect of 1955 is given below:

Nature of Case	No. of cases Treated	No. of Visits made by Home Nurses
General Medical Conditions	261	7,086
General Surgical Conditions	99	2,246
Infectious Illness	-	-
Tuberculosis	10	161
Maternity	3	15
TOTALS	373	9,508

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE.

With the opening of the new buildings at Dimple Wells there are now 9 schools containing 10 school departments in the Ossett Borough. The school roll for 1955 is given as 2102.

In 1955 Periodic Medical Inspections of children attending the schools were augmented to include a fourth group, namely those children attaining to the age of 8 years in the current year. The three remaining groups were unchanged, and comprised the entrants, the leavers, and those in their last year at a primary school. A full statement of the examinations carried out in 1955 is given in the summary below.

Department	No. of Sessions	Total	Routine					Non-Routine
			En-trants	7-8 yrs	Last yr. primary	1st yr. Sec.	Last year Sec.	
Ossett Clinic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	104
Southdale Sec.Mod.	8	154	-	-	-	-	154	16
Dimple Wells Inf.	3	41	41	-	-	-	-	-
Holy Trinity Junior Mixed	1	16	-	3	13	-	-	-
Holy Trinity Inf.	3	44	44	-	-	-	-	-
Gawthorpe Jun.Mixed and Infants	3	59	-	32	27	-	-	-
South Ossett C.ofE.	4	74	12	60	2	-	-	8
Flushdyke C.P.	3	44	-	33	11	-	-	1
Spa St. C.P.	5	64	21	22	21	-	-	30
St. Ignatius R.C.	3	58	23	23	4	2	6	5
The Grammar School	10	151	-	-	-	-	151	57
TOTAL	43	705	141	173	78	2	311	221



NUTRITION.

The nutritional state of each child undergoing a periodic medical inspection is assessed by the examining medical officer, and is recorded as 'A' (Good), 'B' (Average), or 'C' (Poor).

The findings for 1955 are shown in the accompanying Table, and it is satisfying to note that no child was found to be in a poor nutritional state.

STATE OF NUTRITION			
	A (Good)	B (Average)	C (Poor)
Entrants	50	91	-
7 - 8 years	45	128	-
Last Year Primary	29	49	-
First Year Senior	1	1	-
Last Year Senior	219	92	-
TOTALS	344	361	-
Percentage of total examined	48.8%	51.2%	0.0%

Defects.

The purpose of Periodic Medical Inspections and School Clinic Sessions is to ascertain all incipient or established physical and mental abnormalities, in order that suitable treatment shall be given and close observation maintained.

Defects found in 1955 have been classified according to their systematic occurrence, whether detected at a Periodic Inspection (Routine) or elsewhere (Non-Routine) and the action taken. (Referred for treatment - T or Remaining under observation - O).

		Routine		Non-Routine	
		T	O	T	O
Skin		46	4	2	2
Eyes	(Vision	43	69	5	19
	(Squint	4	13	1	6
	(Other	3	5	-	-
Ears	(Hearing	3	4	-	2
	(Otitis Media	2	2	1	1
	(Other	-	-	-	-
Nose and Throat		11	16	3	5
Speech		3	2	1	2
Cervical Glands		-	13	-	3
Heart & Circulation		6	7	1	1
Lungs		8	7	-	-
Development	(Hernia	-	-	-	-
	(Other	1	1	-	-
Orthopaedic	(Posture	1	4	1	1
	(Flat Feet	4	4	1	2
	(Other	4	9	-	6
Nervous System	(Epilepsy	-	2	2	2
	(Other	3	3	1	1
Psychological	(Development	-	5	2	1
	(Stability	4	3	2	-
Other Defects		30	4	5	10

SCHOOL HEALTH, contd.

Treatment Clinics.

School Clinics are held in Croft House, Ossett. The Medical Officer attends two sessions per week on Tuesday and Friday mornings. A School Nurse is in attendance throughout the week and undertakes the treatment of minor ailments.

The Dental Clinic is in regular session and a Speech Therapist is in attendance at her special clinic on three half days per week.

No facilities for ultra-violet therapy are available and remedial treatments are no longer given.

Reference of children with defective vision or other abnormal eye conditions is made to the Consultant Eye Clinics held regularly in Croft House. A further service available in the County Premises at Wakefield for children of this area are the Child Guidance Clinics in which juvenile psychiatric investigation and treatment is undertaken. Where Consultant Ear, Nose and Throat and Orthopaedic Services are required the approach is via the School Health Service to an appropriate Hospital Clinic, or by an immediate reference back to the child's general practitioner.

During 1955 86 general clinic sessions were held, individual attendances numbering 405, which represents an average session of 4.71.

Cleanliness Surveys.

The School Nurses attend every school department at frequent intervals throughout the year to examine the children for uncleanly and verminous conditions. Where such conditions exist, parents are informed and instructed in the application of an effective remedy. Warnings are issued in the event of non-compliance and statutory action taken where there is persistent default.

The findings of the School Nurses in 1955 are given in the following table:

School	No. on roll	No. of individuals found to be infested	Percentage of individuals infested	
			1954	1955
Southdale Sec. Mod	542	4	1.10	0.74
Dimple Wells Infants	135	-	5.12	0.0
Holy Trinity Junior Mixed and Infants	303	2	5.20	0.66
Gawthorpe Jun.Mixed	250	28	4.0	11.2
Gawthorpe Infants	131	14	3.39	10.69
South Ossett C.of E.	234	1	2.13	.42
Flushdyke C.P.	253	27	2.76	10.69
Spa St. C.P.	144	2	1.38	1.39
St. Ignatius R.C.	110	-	1.76	0.00
Ossett Grammar	-	-	0.00	0.00

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE, contd.

Vaccination Against Tuberculosis.

In 1955 schools in the Borough of Ossett were included in the Ministry of Health's Scheme for the vaccination with B.C.G. of children in their fourteenth year. This particular age group was selected in order that there would be an adequate follow up period after vaccination and to allow an assessment of the degree of immunity against tuberculosis acquired before the child encounters the unknown hazards of employment.

Of the 100 children tested and found to require vaccination, 99 completed the treatment.

SCHOOL	Offered Treat- ment	Accept- ed	Test- ed	Plus	Minus	Not ascr- tained	Vacc- inst- ed
St. Ignatius	5	4	4	2	2	-	1
Southdale	78	69	68	20	48	-	48
Ossett Grammar	88	75	72	22	50	-	50

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The figures relating to Infectious Diseases for the year ended December 31st, 1955, are given in tables overleaf.

It will be seen that apart from Measles (267 cases notified) and Whooping Cough (70 cases notified), there was no high incidence of infectious disease in the Borough in 1955.

With regard to Measles, this condition which affects infants and younger children almost exclusively, tends to appear with increased numbers in succeeding alternate years or similar recurring periods, and the year under review was a year of the higher incidence of this condition.

Simple administrative measures only are taken in respect of measles. There is no scheme of protective treatment for measles.

There were 70 cases of Whooping Cough, but no death was recorded from this disease. One death was recorded from Measles.

No case of Scarlet Fever was reported. This is unusual although few cases have been notified in recent years and the general trend of this illness when it occurs has been of the mild type.

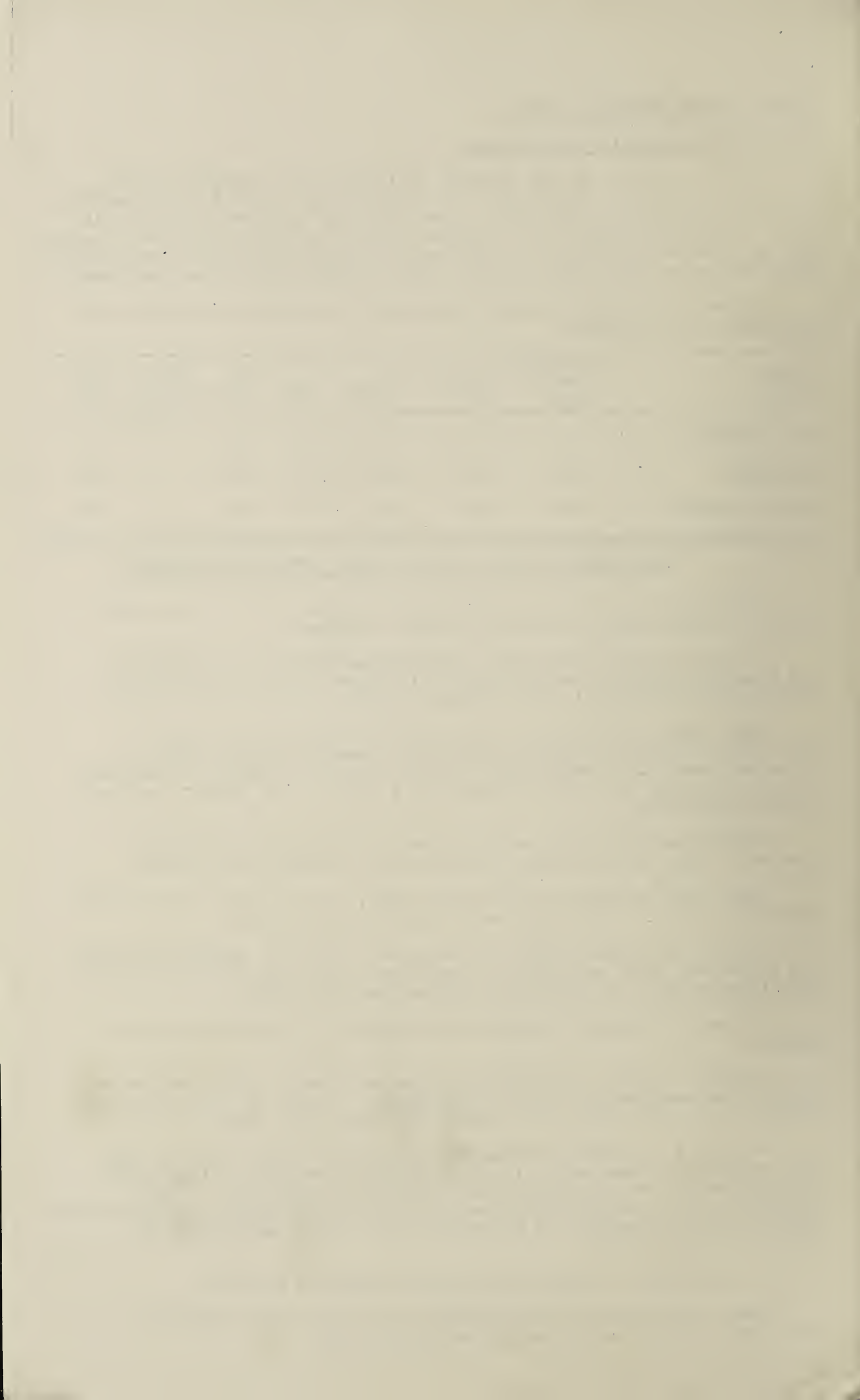
2 cases of puerperal pyrexia were reported (reported on elsewhere).

2 cases of acute poliomyelitis were reported. Both cases were admitted to hospital and later discharged. In view of the prevalence of this disease in 1955, the numbers for Ossett are low.

Two cases of suspected Food Poisoning and 5 cases of Dysentery were reported. These were all mild cases of infection either with *Shigella Sonnei* or with *Salmonella Typh-murium* organisms. These organisms have been chiefly responsible for the frequent and increasing cases of Food Poisoning and Dysentery which are occurring in the County in recent years.

No "outbreak" of Food Poisoning was reported in 1955.

Apart from Pulmonary Tuberculosis, no death from notifiable infectious disease was reported during the year.



AGE GROUP INCIDENCE AND ANALYSIS OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

DISEASE	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65 plus	Total
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2
Pneumonia	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Dysentery	-	1	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	2	1	6
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Whooping Cough	8	7	9	18	6	21	1	-	-	-	-	-	70
Cerebro Spinal Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Measles	10	21	34	43	34	124	1	-	-	-	-	-	267
Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
TOTALS	19	29	44	61	40	150	3	2	3	1	3	1	356

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Table of Notifiable Diseases, 1955.

	Total cases notified	Schoolchildren only	No. admitted to hospital	No. Died
Scarlet Fever	0	0	0	0
Diphtheria	0	0	0	0
Pneumonia	2	0	0	0
Puerperal Tyrexia	2	0	0	0
Erysipelas	0	0	0	0
Whooping Cough	70	22	2	0
Measles	267	125	-	1
Cerebro Spinal Fever	0	0	0	0
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	0	0	0	0
Polionomyelitis	2	1	2	0
Dysentery	5	3	0	0
Food Poisoning	2	2	0	0
Tuberculosis - Pulmonary	6	0	2	2
Non-Pulmonary	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	356	153	6	3

FOOD POISONING NOTIFICATIONS (Corrected) RETURNED to R.G.

<u>1st Quarter</u>	<u>2nd Quarter</u>	<u>3rd Quarter</u>	<u>4th Quarter</u>	<u>Total</u>
-	-	1	1	2

OUTBREAKS DUE TO IDENTIFIED AGENTS.

<u>Total Outbreaks</u>	<u>Total cases</u>
Outbreaks due to:-	
(a) Chemical Poisons	
(b) Salmonella Organisms	
(c) Staphylococci (including toxin)	None
(d) C.I. botulinum	
(e) Other bacteria	

OUTBREAKS OF UNDISCOVERED CAUSE:

None

SINGLE CASES:

2

<u>Agent Identified</u>	<u>Unknown cause</u>	<u>Total</u>
2 Salmonella Typhimurium	-	-



AGE GROUP MORTALITY

ANALYSIS OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

Disease	0-1	1-2	2-5	5-15	15-25	25-45	45-65	65+	Total
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis									
Pulmonary	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
Non-Pulmonary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cerebro Spinal Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Polionyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

Notified	Cases Treated		Vision Un-Impaired	Vision Impaired	Total Blindness	Deaths
	At Home	In Hospital				
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

TUBERCULOSIS.

New Cases and Mortality during 1955.

	<u>Notifications</u>	<u>Deaths</u>
Pulmonary	6	2
Non-Pulmonary	0	0
	<u>6</u>	<u>2</u>

Age Groups	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1-5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-25	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-35	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
35-45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45-55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55-65	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
65 and upwards	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
	2	4	-	-	1	1	-	-

Tuberculosis.

6 new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis were notified in 1955.

There was no notification of a case of non-pulmonary tuberculosis.

2 of these cases were reported as admitted to hospital and there were 2 deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis recorded for the year.

Last year there were also a total of 6 notifications, but then 4 related to pulmonary disease and 2 to non-pulmonary disease.

There is no Chest Clinic in Ossett and residents in the area, who require Chest Clinic Services have to attend at Wakefield, or Dewsbury or elsewhere where a Consultant Chest Clinic is established.

The Mass Radiography Service Unit attended at Croft House during the year for local examinations. Protective treatment against tuberculosis (B.C.G. Vaccination) which is now available for a selected group of schoolchildren in Ossett, is referred to elsewhere in the Report.

Diphtheria Immunization.

No case of diphtheria was notified during the year. Protective treatment continues to be carried out under the scheme of the local health authority which provides for propaganda and treatment of suitable children, etc. by the Medical Officers of the Local Health Authority and also for the payment of fees to Local Practitioners undertaking this work in their own consulting rooms.

During 1955 a total of 60 children and infants in Ossett received a full primary immunising treatment and a further 51 children who had earlier had a protective treatment were given a re-inforcing or boosting dose.

At the end of the year, the total number of children under the age of 15 years who had received a full course of protective treatment against diphtheria was 2264 and this represents a percentage of 60% of the total child population under the age of 15.

This figure is too low to be satisfactory as mentioned in earlier reports. Whilst one may take some comfort in the fact that no diphtheria has been in evidence here for some years, there is no assurance that it will not appear, and if that occurs a level of 60% treated will not give reasonable protection to the susceptible population.

Meanwhile, the Health Visitors, School Nurses and others endeavour to obtain a better response.

Vaccination against Smallpox.

Vaccinations carried out during the year were as follows:

<u>Age Groups</u>	<u>Totals Treated</u>
Under 1 year of age	43
1-4 years	2
5-15 years	2
15 years and over	4
Total	<u>51</u>

Additionally five persons are recorded as having been re-vaccinated in 1955.

Immunization against Whooping Cough.

Immunization against Whooping Cough is available under the scheme of the County Council, which has been operating since 1952.

This treatment, however, is available only to infants up to four years of age, and no provision is made for combined treatment, e.g. combined with diphtheria immunization.

During 1955, the total number of children treated under the Authority's Scheme was 40 and in all 253 children have received this protective treatment.

It must be remembered however, that these are figures in accordance with our records and no doubt a larger number of children have in fact been so treated - being children of an older age group than the 0-4 children included in the Authority's Scheme and children, who have received combined treatments from local private practitioners.

Although there was a prevalence of Whooping Cough in 1955, in no case was the illness notified in respect of a child who had had protective treatment.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

(a) Water Supply.

Mains water distributed in Ossett is obtained from two separate sources.

A local supply is water pumped from a disused colliery working and further supplies are obtained from Batley Corporation by agreement.

The Batley Corporation supplies approximately 3,000,000 gallons per week and the water raised from the colliery is approximately 2,000,000 gallons per week, representing a total use of some 5,000,000 per week.

Samples of water are submitted for bacteriological examination to the Laboratory at Wakefield and reports on waters from both sources were satisfactory as regards freedom from contaminating organisms.

Samples of water for chemical examination are submitted to Messrs Richardson and Jaffe, Bradford, and here again the samples have been reported on as satisfactory.

A report on a Bacteriological Examination and a report on a Chemical Examination are given below:-

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION REPORT.

Date of report - 19.8.55.

Plate Count. Yeastrol agar 2 days 37°C. aerobically.....per ml.
Probable number of coliform bacilli, MacConkey 2 days,
37°C. 0-----per 100 ml.
" " " faecal coli. 0-----per 100 ml.

CHEMICAL EXAMINATION REPORT.

2 waters from Corporation W.W. Pildacre.

Date of report - 30.6.55.

<u>Parts per million</u>	<u>Raw Water</u>	<u>Treated Water</u>
Total Solids.....	1,400	880
Chloride.....	280	228
Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	540	100
Total Hardness.....	520	45
Permanent Hardness.....	Nil	Nil
Temporary Hardness.....	520	45
Lead, Copper, Zinc.....	Nil	Nil
Iron.....	0.52	Nil
Free Ammonia.....	0.40	0.20
Albuminoid Ammonia.....	0.01	0.01
Nitrous Nitrogen	Nil	Nil
Nitric Nitrogen	Nil	Nil
Free Chlorine	Nil	0.5
pH.....	7.0	8.6

These waters are of good organic purity.

RICHARDSON & JAFFE.

Drainage and Sewerage.

Improvements and Extensions, 1955:-

Construction of New Sewers:

One additional manhole was constructed.

The general position as regards drainage and sewerage is satisfactory but some buildings still remain unconnected to services owing to difficulties of position.

HOUSING.

New constructions, 1955:-

Houses erected by the Corporation	50
Houses erected by Private Enterprise	<u>34</u>
Total	<u>84</u>

Total housing to 31st December, 1955 5,037

Under the Housing Acts representations were made in respect of 21 houses in 1955, and during the year 20 unfit houses were demolished.

One Clearance Order made during year involving.....	31 houses
Number of houses demolished in Clearance Areas.....	2

BOROUGH OF OSSETT

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE

SANITARY INSPECTOR

(H.W.MYCOCK)

for the year

1955

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B O R O U G H O F O S S E T T

HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1955.

CHAIRMAN.

Alderman S.E. Bickle.

MEMBERS.

Alderman A. Clark.

Alderman J.W. Gill.

Alderman Mrs. G. Hanson, J.P.

Councillor H. Audsley.

Councillor Mrs. H. Crossland, J.P.

Councillor G.T. Fisher.

Councillor A.B. Glover.

Councillor C.C. Hitch.

Councillor N. Lockwood.

Councillor G. Moorhouse.

Councillor E.B. Nettleton, J.P.

Councillor A. Robb.

Councillor H. Smith.

Councillor L.R. Smith. (Mayor to May, 1955.)

Councillor C.P. Wilson. (Mayor from May, 1955.)

CO-OPTED MEMBERS.

Mrs. A. Clark.

Miss M. Glover.

STAFF.

Chief Sanitary Inspector: H.W. Mycock.

Additional Sanitary Inspector: D. Bennett.

Clerk/Typist: Mrs. M. Wingett.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER, 31st, 1955.

September, 1956.

To: the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee:

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit for your consideration my Annual Report on the Sanitary circumstances of the Borough for the year ended December 31st, 1955, and of the Refuse Collection service for the financial year ended March 31st, 1956.

The report is mainly statistical, and the various summaries and tables show the number of inspections and improvements under their respective headings.

Two aspects of the department's work have taken up an increasing amount of time, namely meat inspection and housing. The first post-war clearance order was awaiting an official Ministry enquiry at the close of the year under review.

I would respectfully tender my sincere thanks to the Chairman and members of the Public Health Committee for their help and understanding, to the Medical Officer of Health and officials of the Council for their advice and assistance, and finally to the staff of this Department for loyal service to the Council and tactful administration of the duties delegated to them.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

H.W. MYCOCK,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LIBRARY

1918

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO LIBRARY

CHICAGO, ILL.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO LIBRARY
CHICAGO, ILL.

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CHICAGO, ILL.

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CHICAGO, ILL.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO LIBRARY
CHICAGO, ILL.

1918

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO LIBRARY

CHICAGO, ILL.

CHICAGO, ILL.

CHICAGO, ILL.

HOUSING.

New Houses completed during year.

By the Corporation:	50
By private enterprise:	34
Total:	<u>84</u>

Housing applications at 31. 12. 55.

	2 B.R.	3 B.R.	
Category A - Statutory overcrowding	3	63	
Category B - Moral overcrowding	37	61	
Category C - Lodgings	44	14	
Total in priority groups:	84	138	
Category E - General applications (No priority)	202	52	
Category H - Bungalows			476
Category K - Living outside the Borough and			120
(a) Working inside 40			
(b) Working outside 66			
			<u>106</u>
Total applications:			<u>702</u>
Total applications 31st December, 1954:			<u>738</u>

Overcrowding.

The total of known cases of overcrowding continues to show a reduction, and this decrease can be expected to continue for the present with the provision of 40% of available three bedroom houses for this class of applicant. The effect of concentrating attention on clearance of unfit dwellings may well be felt in the future by this section of the housing waiting list.

Cases of overcrowding abated	47
New cases discovered during the year	8
Total cases outstanding 31.12.55:	66
Involving	69 Families
and	385 Persons

Statistics - Housing.

No. of dwelling houses in the district	5037
No. of back-to-back houses included in above	392
No. inspected under Public Health or Housing Acts	623
Inspections made for the purpose	1157
No. inspected and recorded under Housing (Consolidated)	
Regulations	52
Inspections made for the purpose	282
No. considered unfit for habitation	52
No. not in all respects reasonably fit	571
No. of houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action	466
Formal notices requiring defects to be remedied:	
Public Health Acts	6
No. remedied by owner	7
No. remedied by Local Authority in default of owner	3
Sections 11 and 13, Housing Act, 1936:	
No. of representations made in respect of unfit houses	21
No. of Demolition Orders made	12
No. of houses demolished	20
No. of undertakings accepted	1

Statistics - Housing. (cont.)

Part 3 of Housing Act, 1936:

No. of clearance areas represented during year	...	3
No. of houses included in above	... ..	31
No. of persons to be displaced	... ..	86
No. of Clearance Orders made	... ..	1
No. of houses in clearance areas demolished	... ..	2
No. of persons displaced from above houses	... ..	3

GENERAL SANITARY INSPECTION AND IMPROVEMENTS.

Remaining privies are widely scattered and either associated with unfit property or without available sewer. The remaining trough closets are at two schools.

Closet Accommodation.

No. of privies with covered middons	... ..	37
No. of pail or tub closets	... ..	7
No. of waste waste water (tippler) closets	... ..	15
No. of trough closets	... ..	17
No. of water closets	... ..	4950

Ashes Accommodation.

No. of dustbins	... ..	5291
No. of dry ashpits	... ..	2
No. of ashpits in connection with privies	... ..	28
No. of dustbins replaced	... ..	328

Works of conversion, etc.

Tippler closets to water closets	... ..	1
Ashpits abolished or disused	... ..	1
Additional W.C's provided to existing property	... ..	4
Drains reconstructed	... ..	2
Drains opened and cleansed	... ..	38

Classified statement of Inspections.

Housing - Public Health and Housing Acts	... ..	1157
Inspection of Council Houses	... ..	60
Visits re Accumulations	... ..	2
Applicants for Council Houses	... ..	441
Bakohouses	... ..	10
Conversions	... ..	1
Dairies and Milkshops	... ..	1
Factories:- M.P.	... ..	22
N.M.P.	... ..	7
Fried Fish Shops	... ..	30
Food preparing premises	... ..	17
Food poisoning	... ..	20
General food premises	... ..	37
Icecream premises	... ..	32
Infectious diseases	... ..	28
Licensed premises	... ..	5
Meatshops	... ..	15
Miscellaneous	... ..	147
Mortuary	... ..	15
Offensive trade premises	... ..	10
Pot Shops	... ..	2
Piggeries	... ..	2
Public Conveniences	... ..	7

Classified statement of Inspections. (cont.)

Rag Flock	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Refuse Collection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	253
Rodent Control Sowers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43
Salvage	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	169
Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	840
Smoke observations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45
Tents, Vans and Sheds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Tips	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	235
Vermineous premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
Vermineous R. & M. :	Business premises								16
	Corporation premises								28
	Dwelling houses								34
Water supply	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Water closets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total Inspections:									3801
Interviews with Owners, etc.									1557
									5358

Drainage.

New drains inspected	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
New drains smoke tested	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Existing drains -									
(a) Chemical tests	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
(b) Colour tests	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
(c) Other tests	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7

Sanitary Improvements made and Defects remedied.

(a) Dwelling houses.

Roofs repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40
Chimneys repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Eaves gutters repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Plaster repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Rendered free from dampness	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
External walls repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Floors repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Windows repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Sash cords renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Rainwater pipes renewed or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Rainwater pipes disconnected from sewer	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Fireplaces repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
New sinks fitted	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Waste pipes repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Water supply improved	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Water removed from cellars	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Other defects remedied	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Treated for vermin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Disinfected	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Accumulations removed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10

(b) Water Closets.

New seats provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
New pedestals provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Provided with sufficient water supply	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Cisterns repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

(c) Drains.

Reconstructed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Cleansed or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38
Inspection chambers provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Gullies repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
New gullies provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Inspection chambers repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Inspection chambers provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

(d) Factories.

Unsuitable or defective sanitary conveniences abated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Fire escapes provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Other offences	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

Summary.

Informal notices issued	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	129
Informal notices complied with	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	135
Statutory notices issued	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Statutory notices complied with	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10

FOOD SUPPLIES.

Meat Inspection.

This aspect of the work of the department involves spending more time than should be allotted to one branch if a reasonable balance is to be struck between the duties which are to be carried out, but it is one which cannot be neglected.

Set out below are details of animals and organs found to be unfit:-

										<u>Tuberculosis.</u>	<u>Other Causes.</u>
<u>Carcases and all organs.</u>											
Bovine (Cows)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	-
Bovine (Others - excluding Calves)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	1
Pigs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4
Calf	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	1
<u>Part Carcases.</u>											
Bovine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 lbs.	236 lbs.
Pigs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	27 lbs.
Sheep	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	22 lbs.
<u>Heads & Tongues.</u>											
Bovine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	2
Pigs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	$\frac{1}{2}$
<u>Lungs.</u>											
Bovine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	7
Pigs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	55
<u>Livers.</u>											
Bovine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	12
Pigs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	10
Sheep	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	1
<u>Mosentry.</u>											
Bovine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	2
Pigs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	-

<u>Spleens.</u>		<u>Tuberculosis.</u>	<u>Other Causes.</u>
Bovine	... ..	2	-
<u>Kidneys.</u>			
Bovine	... ..	-	4
Pigs	... ..	-	2
<u>Hoarts.</u>			
Bovine	... ..	-	1
<u>Udders.</u>			
Bovine	... ..	-	2

One carcaso was hold in cold store for the required period after being found to be infected with *Cysticercus bovis*.

The following meat was found unfit for food in retail shops:-

Beef: 83 lbs.

The following table gives details of carcasses and offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part -

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Shoop & Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed (if known)	537	151	6	-	2721	Nil
Number inspected	537	151	6	1394	2721	Nil
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci .</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	1	-	1	-	5	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	20	6	-	2	68	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	3.91	3.97	16.66	.14	2.68	-
<u>Tuberculosis only.</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	1	-	-	1	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	20	22	-	-	33	-
Percentages of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	3.72	15.23	-	-	1.24	-
<u>Cysticercosis</u>						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	1	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	-	1	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

Other Foods.

It was not found necessary to seize any foodstuffs during the year and the following unfit articles were voluntarily surrendered and destroyed:-

					<u>Tins or</u>	<u>Weight</u>	
					<u>Containers.</u>	<u>lbs.</u>	<u>ozs.</u>
<u>Tinned Food.</u>							
Beverages	...	...	...	...	1	-	2
Fish	...	...	...	...	152	37	12½
Fruit	...	...	...	...	62	76	9¼
Meat	...	...	...	...	80	436	3½
Milk	...	...	...	...	21	12	9
Soup	...	...	...	...	43	42	-
Vegetables	...	...	...	...	6	6	3
<u>Other Foods.</u>							
Bacon	...	...	...	...		39	12
Boiled Ham (sliced)	...	...	...	...		15	8
Butter	...	...	...	...		1	8
Cheese	...	...	...	...		28	-
Confectionery	...	...	...	...		96	-
Corned Beef	...	...	...	...		1	-
Egg albumen	...	...	...	...		2	-
Jellied Veal	...	...	...	...		2	12
Luncheon Meat	...	...	...	...		1	8
Sausage	...	...	...	...		16	-
Tongue	...	...	...	...		4	8
					365	819	15¼

Mussels.

Two samples of mussels exposed for retail sale were sampled and found to be satisfactory.

Salmonella in Egg Albumen.

During food poisoning enquiry, a sample of egg albumen was found to be infected with Salmonella organisms. The remaining albumen was destroyed.

Milk.

Licences issued during the year include the following:-

Pastourised and T.T.	19
Pastourised (only)	1
Supplementary Past. & T.T.	4
Sterilised	38
	<u>62</u>

DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION.

Disinfection of dwelling house after case of:-

Poliomyelitis 1

Disinfestation of dwelling houses for:-

Bed Bugs 6

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION.

No. of chimneys in the district	30
No. of smoke observations	41
No. of nuisances	3

Colliery Spoilbanks.

Both Shaw Cross and Roundwood spoilbanks have continued to burn throughout the year. Strenuous efforts by the National Coal Board to abate the nuisance caused by the fumes from Roundwood by covering and consolidation have taken place this year.

INFESTATION CONTROL - RATS AND MICE.

Sewer Control.

Routine treatments have been carried out and little infestation was revealed.

Surface Control.

The following routine treatment of Corporation properties was carried out during the year:-

Treatments.

Spa Sowago Works	1
Healoy Sowago Works	1
Low Laithes Refuse Tip	4 (2 Gas & 2 Warfarin)
Flushdyke Tip	1

Other premises treated were as follows:-

	<u>Rats.</u>		<u>Mice.</u>	
	<u>First</u> <u>Treatment</u>	<u>Re-</u> <u>Treatment</u>	<u>First</u> <u>Treatment</u>	<u>Re-</u> <u>Treatment</u>
Dwelling houses	25	2	31	1
Business premises	10	1	7	-
Other premises	-	-	-	-
	35	3	38	1

Warfarin has again been the principal material used, producing good results, although the difficulty of keeping the bait dry when used externally has necessitated the use of other poisons in certain circumstances. 'Gassing' in the consolidated portions of the tip has proved successful.

FACTORIES.

One hundred and thirty eight visits were paid to factories during the year, and the following defects found and remedied:-

	<u>Found</u>	<u>Remedied</u>
Insufficient sanitary conveniences	2	2
No separate facilities for sexes	-	1
Inefficient fire escapes	2	2
	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

Staff:

Employees engaged in refuse collection and disposal include the following:-

Loaders	10 (including ganger)
Drivers	3
Paper Balors	1 plus 1 part time.

Sickness and absenteeism for the past three years are shown below. Eight members are in the sickness scheme.

	<u>1953-54.</u>	<u>1954-55.</u>	<u>1955-56.</u>
Absenteeism (Man hours)	404 $\frac{1}{2}$	634	668
Sickness and Injuries (Man hours)	3,585 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,470	1,448
	<u>3,990</u>	<u>3,104</u>	<u>2,116</u>

Frequent changes in the staff have at times caused delays in collection, but on the whole there has been a reasonable constant between collections, except for a period following the snow immediately preceeding the Christmas holidays.

Transport.

The Borough is divided into three districts for collection purposes, one vehicle being used solely for emptying dustbins, and the two others spending approximately half their time on dustbin emptying, the remainder of the time being spent on the collection of salvage and emptying ashpits.

The vehicles were brought into service in 1948, 1949, 1951 and 1953, the oldest vehicle being held as a reserve in case of breakdown of the other vehicles.

Disposal.

Disposal has taken place at the site adjoining Low Laithes Lane. The whole of the levelling is now done mechanically, and the improved consolidation of tipped material has reduced the time wasted due to the collection vehicles becoming fast on the tip to practically nil.

Salvage.

Baling of paper is carried out mechanically. The quantity of paper was the highest ever collected by this authority - even so, far too much paper is mixed with the refuse and consequently wasted.

Details of recovered materials are as follows:-

	<u>Tons.</u>	<u>Cwts.</u>	<u>Qrs.</u>	<u>lbs.</u>
Waste Paper	190	-	2	-
Rags and Bagging	1	17	3	21
Scrap Metal	13	6	3	10
Kitchen Waste	38	6	2	7
	<u>243.</u>	<u>11.</u>	<u>3.</u>	<u>10.</u>

Total gross income:- £1,949. 5. 1d.

Costs.

	£.	s.	d.
Wages, Insurance and Superannuation	6825.	2.	-
Haulage	928.	7.	7
Protective clothing	75.	10.	11
Licences, Insurances, Taxes ...	244.	8.	1
Imploments and materials ...	103.	2.	9
Depreciation of vehiclos) 5			
Depreciation of paper press) yearly	345.	-	-
Depot maintenance	453.	6.	11
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Gross costs:	£8,974.	18.	3d
Income from Rents, Salvage, etc.	2,188.	14.	5d
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Nett cost:	£6,786.	3.	10d
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Paid Sickness	£206.	13.	4d
Total estimated tonnage for the year	4847.5	tons.	
Cost per ton (nett)	£1.	8.	0d
Nett cost per 1,000 premises ...	£1,171.	-	10d
Nett cost per premise per week			5.4d
Cost per 1,000 population ...	£468.	-	3d

Provision of Dustbins.

Total cost for the year	£491.	16.	11d
Cost per house per year		1.	11½d

Cesspool Emptying.

Total cost for the year	£95.	16.	8d
No. of cesspools			8
Cost per cesspool per annum ...	£11.	19.	7d



